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APPLICATION NO. FILING DATE		FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO	
10/618,331	07/11/2003	Laurence Du-Thumm	IR 7050-00 5282		
7590 10/07/2005			EXAMINER		
Colgate-Palmolive Company			KRASS, FREDERICK F		
909 River Road			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
P.O. Box 1343			AKTONII	PAPER NUMBER	
Piscataway, NJ 08855-1343			1614		

DATE MAILED: 10/07/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Applicat	ion No.	Applicant(s)					
Office Action Summary		10/618,3	331	DU-THUMM ET AL					
		Examine	er	Art Unit					
		Frederic	F. Krass	1614					
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply									
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).									
Status									
1)□ Re:	sponsive to communication(s) fil	ed on .							
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		2b)⊠ This action is	non-final.						
3)☐ Sin	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is								
clos	closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.								
Disposition	of Claims								
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-10</u> is/are pending in the application.									
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.									
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.									
6)⊠ Cla	6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-10</u> is/are rejected.								
7) <u></u> Cla	7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.								
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.									
Application	Papers								
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.									
10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.									
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).									
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).									
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.									
Priority unde	er 35 U.S.C. § 119								
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of:									
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.									
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No									
3		•		ed in this National S	stage				
application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).									
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.									
Attachment(s)									
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)									
2) Notice of I	Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (Paper No(s)/Mail Da	ite	450)				
	n Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 o s)/Mail Date <u>01/03/05</u> .	r PTO/SB/08)	5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:	atent Application (PTO-	152)				

Indefiniteness Rejection

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claims 1-5 and 7-10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

The term "small" in claim 1 is a relative term which renders the claim indefinite. The term "small" is not defined by the claim, the specification does not provide a standard for ascertaining the requisite degree, and one of ordinary skill in the art would not be reasonably apprised of the scope of the invention. The specification merely discloses a range of 0.1 to 3.0 percent by weight, without defining the term "small". This leaves the determination of infringement up to the subjective whim of the reader; for instance, some would consider a value of 25 "small", others would not.

Anticipation Rejection

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 1-10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Hernandez (ES 2 131 006).

The prior art discloses plaque removing compositions (see the last paragraph of col. 1) comprising chewing gums and tablets (see the last paragraph of col. 4) containing 1-5 percent by weight

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papain, wherein the papain is incorporated at relatively low temperature (40 to 60 degrees Celsius) in order to prevent thermal destabilization. See col. 3, lines 23-39. The compositions contain 19 to 70 percent by weight of non-cariogenic sweetener, with xylitol being preferred. See col. 4, lines 6-35. See also the working example set forth at lines 20-36 of col. 6, wherein a chewing gum composition containing 2.5 percent papain and a mixture of non-cariogenic sweeteners is formulated. That composition appears to be devoid of water, meeting the limitations of instant claim 5. That chewing gum composition also contains maltitol which, although not specifically listed among the sugar alcohols of disaccharides specified at p. 6, lines 9-14 of the instant specification, is believed to fall within the broad scope of that general term.

Obviousness Rejection

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

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The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.

Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.

3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.

 Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

Claims 5 and 9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hernandez (ES 2 131 006) in view of Rapp et al (USP 6,180,143).

The primary reference is discussed in detail in the "Anticipation" section <u>supra</u>. In the interest of completeness of prosecution and with regard to this rejection only, and purely <u>arguendo</u>, the presumption will be made that the chewing gums of Hernandez have moisture contents higher than 5 percent by weight, and do not contain a sugar alcohol of a disaccharide.

The secondary reference teaches that the addition of glucopyranosyl-sorbitol, alone or in mixture with glucopyranosyl-mannitol (both sugar alcohols of disaccharides specifically disclosed at p. 6, lines 9-14 of the instant specification) to chewing gums minimizes the undesirable moisture retention normally associated with non-cariogenic sweeteners such as sorbitol, mannitol and xylitol. See col. 1, lines 11-32. The former compounds may be used alone or as a partial replacement for the latter, so long as water absorption values are kept within acceptable limits. See col. 4, lines 16-32. The secondary reference differs from the instant claims insofar as it silent regarding the use of an enzyme such as papain.

The preferred sweeteners of the primary reference are sorbitol and xylitol, as previously discussed. Accordingly, it would have been obvious to have replaced those sweeteners in whole or in part with glucopyranosyl-sorbitol, motivated by the desire to minimize undesirable moisture retention as taught by the secondary reference.

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Correspondence

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should

be directed to Frederick F. Krass whose telephone number is 571-272-0580. The examiner's schedule is

9:30AM – 6:00PM, Monday through Friday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor,

Christopher Low can be reached at 571-272-0951. The fax phone number for the organization where this

application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application

Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from

either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through

Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should

you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC)

at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Frederick Krass Primary Examiner Page 5

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